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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/632,956	08/04/2003	Woo-Seok Yang	P65697US1 4482		
136 75	12/02/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
JACOBSON HOLMAN PLLC			VU, HUNG K		
400 SEVENTH STREET N.W. SUITE 600			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20004		2811		

DATE MAILED: 12/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/632,956	YANG ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Hung Vu	2811			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Section 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8,10 and 11 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8,10 and 11 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See iion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 – 8 and 10 – 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicants' Admitted Prior Art of Figure 1 in view of Argos, Jr. et al. (PN 5,438,023, of record). Argos, Jr. et al. discloses a semiconductor device for use in a memory cell, comprising:

an active matrix provided with a semiconductor substrate (2), a transistor formed on the semiconductor substrate, an isolation region (4) for isolating the transistor and a first insulating layer (16) formed on top of the transistor and the isolation region;

a capacitor structure (23), formed on top of the first insulating layer, composed of a bottom electrode (20A), a capacitor thin film (22A) placed on top of the bottom electrode and a top electrode (24A) formed on top of the capacitor thin film;

a second insulating layer (26) formed on top of the transistor and the capacitor structure; a metal interconnection (36) formed on top of the second insulating layer to electrically connect the transistor to the capacitor structure;

an inter-metal dielectric (IMD) layer (not shown) formed on top of the capacitor structure.

Applicants' Admitted Prior Art of Figure 1 does not disclose a barrier layer formed between the metal interconnection and the IMD. However, Argos, Jr. et al. discloses the barrier layer (34)

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formed between a metal interconnection (30) and an IMD (34). Note Figure 4 of Argos, Jr. et al.. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the device of Applicants' Admitted Prior Art of Figure 1 having the barrier layer formed between the metal interconnection and the IMD, such as taught by Argos, Jr. et al. in order to protect the capacitor structure from the hydrogen diffusion.

Note that the terms "by using a plasma chemical vapor deposition (CVD) in a hydrogen rich atmosphere", "the plasma CVD is carried out at a low temperature by using silane (SiH₄) as a source gas", "barrier layer is formed by using an atomic layer deposition (ALD) method", "the ALD method is carried out by using trimethyl aluminum (TMA) and H₂O as a source gas and suing N₂ as a purge gas" are method recitations in a device claimed. Note that only the final product is relevant, not the method of making. A product by process claim is directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made. See also MPEP 2113. Moreover, an old or obvious product produced by a new method is not a patentable product, whether claimed in "product by process" claims or not. Note that Argos, Jr. et al. also discloses the barrier layer (34) is formed by plasma CVD.

Applicants' Admitted Prior Art of Figure 1 and Argos, Jr. et al. do not teach to form an additional metal layer having a barrier layer and a passivation layer formed on top of the additional barrier. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the device of Applicants' Admitted Prior Art of Figure 1 and Argos, Jr. et al. having an additional metal layer having a barrier layer and a passivation layer formed on top of the additional barrier in order to have a multi-level interconnect.

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With regard to claim 2, Applicants' Admitted Prior Art of Figure 1 and Argos, Jr. et al. disclose the capacitor tin film is made of ferroelectric material selected from a group consisting of SBT.

With regard to claim 3, Applicants' Admitted Prior Art of Figure 1 and Argos, Jr. et al. disclose the IMD is made of SiO₂.

With regard to claim 5, Applicants' Admitted Prior Art of Figure 1 and Argos, Jr. et al. disclose the barrier layer is made of Al₂O₃.

With regard to claim 6, although Applicants' Admitted Prior Art of Figure 1 and Argos, Jr. et al. do not teach the exact the thickness of barrier layer, as that claimed by Applicants, however, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the barrier layer having a desired thickness, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

With regard to claims 10-11, Applicants' Admitted Prior Art of Figure 1 and Argos, Jr. et al. do not teach to form an additional metal layer having a barrier layer and a passivation layer formed on top of the additional barrier. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the device of Applicants' Admitted Prior Art of Figure 1 and Argos, Jr. et al. having an additional metal layer having a barrier layer and a passivation layer formed on top of the additional barrier in order to have a multi-level interconnect.

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Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 09/16/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

It is argued, at page 8 of the Remarks, that Argos et al. disclose the passivation layer 34 is formed on the SiO₂ layer after the formation of the SiO₂ layer which is different the claimed invention which requires the first barrier layer 238 formed on the metal interconnection 234 and 236. This argument is not convincing because Argos et al. discloses the barrier layer (34) formed on a metal interconnection (30). Note that the word "on" does not necessarily mean "in directly contact with".

Conclusion

3. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hung K. Vu whose telephone number is (571) 272-1666. The

examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 6:00-3:30, alternate Friday 7:00-3:30, Eastern

Time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Eddie C. Lee can be reached on (571) 272-1732. The Central Fax Number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Vu

November 17, 2004

Hung Vu

Patent Examiner